ADVISORY BOARD

Letters: Prof. A. J. BARNOUW, Columbia
Medical Science: Dr. EDWARD C. BRENNER
Political Science: Prof. FRANCIS W. COKER, Yale
Economics: Prof. J. ANTON DE HAAS, Claremont
Science: DAVID DIETZ, Scripps-Howard Newspapers
Education: Prof. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Pres., Brooklyn College
History: JOHN GUNTHER
News Analysis: H. V. KALTENBORN
World Affairs: WILLIAM L. SHIRER
Law: Dr. FRANK HENRY SOMMER, formerly N. Y. U.
Latin America: Prof. FRANK TANNENBAUM, Columbia
Library Service: Dr. C. C. WILLIAMSON, Columbia

FACTS ON FILE
Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY OF THE SEP 1952 ST. MARY'S COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Vol. XII, No. 617 Published weekly Friday, August 22—Thursday, August 28, 1952

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

KOREA

Recess for 5th Week. Korean truce negotiations in Panmunjom were recessed Aug. 27 for the 5th consecutive week after a brief meeting between Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr. & Lt. Gen. Nam Il. The Reds began work Aug. 24 on a new wooden house of permanent construction to replace the tent used for truce-team meetings. A flash flood on the Sanchon River washed away the UN truce team's advance camp near Panmunjom Aug. 25. [See p. 261C-E, H-J]

Red POWs Quelled. The U.S. 8th Army reported Aug. 26 that 30 Communist POWs on Koje Island were wounded Aug. 11 when guards used riot guns & tear gas to break up a demonstration in a compound. Another report Aug. 27 said 4 Reds were killed, 64 wounded during 10 outbreaks of violence on Koje during August. U.S. officials said the Reds, now held in 500-man compounds, had "tried out the nerves of UN personnel" and been quelled every time by "maximum force." Red truce team chief Nam Il, in his meeting with Harrison Aug. 27, denounced "repeated slaughter" of Red POWs. [See pp. 261E, 214B]

Reds Protest Air Raids. The Chinese Red radio carried a North Korean statement Aug. 23 accusing the U.S. of "blind & wanton bombing" of civilians and calling upon "people throughout the world to stop this outrage." However, a Chinese Red war commentator Aug. 25 called UN military pressure on the Reds in Korea "a farce." Although Allied air operations were curtailed this week by bad weather, U.S. bombers raided the port of Chinnampo Aug. 23, a supply center in Anju Aug. 24 and supply depots near Pukchong & Pyongyang Aug. 26. Changjin power plants were bombed again Aug. 27 and supply centers near Pyongyang were subjected to renewed attacks Aug. 28. The U.S. Far Eastern AF reported Aug. 23 that 26 Red MIG-15 jet fighters had been destroyed, 2 probably destroyed & 29 damaged during August, a new Korean war record for Red plane losses in one month. The U.S. admitted loss of one F-86 Sabrejet in aerial combat during the month. A UN recapitulation Aug. 27 of plane losses during the entire war on both sides: 644 Red aircraft destroyed, 144 probably destroyed, 1,449 damaged; 1,572 Allied planes lost (819 USAF, 613 U.S. Navy, 75 U.S. Marine, 65 non-U.S.). [See p. 261F-H]

U.S. casualty total reported Aug. 27: 116,252 (20,411 dead) through Aug. 22. [See p. 261J]

South Korea. The U.S. announced Aug. 22 it would pay South Korea another $35 million installment (2d since May) to help defray the cost to the ROK of maintaining U.S. troops in Korea. [See p. 167M] . . . Seoul will "never again" be captured by the Reds, Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. 8th Army commander, promised Aug. 21 at ceremonies launching a drive to rebuild the city. [See p. 237E; Vol. XI, 386A] . . . Ellis O. Briggs, U.S. Amb. to Czechoslovakia for 3 years, was appointed by Pres. Truman Aug. 25 to succeed John J. Muccio as Amb. to South Korea. [See pp. 261K, 255N, 142L] . . . A U.S. Federal court in San Francisco ruled Aug. 19 that Sang Ryup Park, South Korean journalist & critic of Pres. Syngman Rhee held for 10 months under deportation orders, could not be sent home because he would face "probable physical persecution" and possibly execution. [See p. 237J]

Gen. Mark W. Clark, UN Supreme Commander, reorganized his Far East command Aug. 26 to give the Navy & AF about the same number of officers on his staff as the Army. [See p. 237F] . . . **Turkey** landed a fresh 3,600-man brigade in Pusan Aug. 21 to replace the veteran North Star Brigade in the UN front line [see p. 182C]. 250 **Greek** & 60 **Dutch** replacements arrived same day. [See pp. 198L, 37L] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** award Aug. 22: posthumously to Marine Pfc. William B. Baugh, 20, of Harrison, Ohio, killed Nov. 29, 1950 when he fell on a grenade to protect members of his squad. [See p. 261K]

Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Pollock was appointed commander of the U.S. First Marine Div. in Korea Aug. 11 (effective Sept. 1) to succeed Maj. Gen. John T. Selden. [See Vol. XI, p. 402E] . . . **Maj. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner** was designated Aug 13 to become Dep. 4th Army Comdr. at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. in October. [See p. 245M] . . . **500,000th U.S. troop replacement** (Pvt. Harry J. Kaszak, 23, of Pittsburgh) has reached Korea, the U.S. reported Aug. 13. [See p. 101M]

EUROPE

New Soviet Note on Germany. Russia proposed to the U.S., Britain & France Aug. 23 that a Big 4 conference be held not later than October on a German peace treaty, all-German Govt. & withdrawal of Allied occupation forces. It said it would discuss proposals for an impartial pre-election investigation of political freedom in Germany although it regarded such an inquiry as an "insult" to the Germans. The Soviets refused the latest Western plan to limit the next Big 4 meeting on Germany to the election-investigation issue alone. [See pp. 262A, 214E]

Draper Urges More U.S. Imports. Increased U.S. imports from West Europe so the Europeans could "earn their way" were urged by Amb. William H. Draper Jr. in making his first report to Pres. Truman Aug. 28 as U.S. delegate to the North Atlantic Treaty Org. He said the NATO program was threatened by a "real danger of a deep & perhaps disastrous fissure between the economies of Europe & America." He blamed West Europe's inability to earn sufficient dollars with which to buy essential raw materials & machinery for the "stretchout" of rearmament goals. He reported $683,800,000 worth of contracts for weapons & ammunition placed in Europe by the U.S. in the year ended June 30. [See pp. 254E, 223C]

Yugoslavia reported Aug. 22 that the U.S., Britain & France had agreed to continue economic aid to Yugoslavia through mid-1953. Drought losses were said to have forced a decision to increase investments in agriculture at the expense of industrial expansion. [See p. 294N-P]

UNITED NATIONS

Intl. Court Splits Morocco Verdict. The Intl. Court of Justice in The Hague ruled out some American concessions in French Morocco Aug. 27 in issuing a split decision on the French-U.S. dispute over the rights of U.S. nationals in the territory.

Week in Headlines

Domestic. *McCarthyism, tidelands oil, Truman foreign policy figured in Presidential campaigning; Texas Governor opposed Stevenson, Col. McCormick bolted GOP.*
Truman rejected American Legion demand Acheson quit.
Tighe E. Woods named Price Stabilizer.
Coal miners took memorial holiday.
Senate probers reported on African air base waste, charged Red influence in Radio Writers Guild.

International. *Korean truce talks still in recess.*
Russia made new demand for Big 4 talks on Germany.
U.S. Govt. accused 7 oil firms of forming world cartel.
NATO delegate urged U.S. import more from West Europe.
Intl. Court ruled against some U.S. privileges in Morocco.

The dispute arose in 1948 when 30 U.S. businessmen in Casablanca refused to obey a French decree subjecting U.S. imports to licensing. In Intl. Court hearings begun July 15, France charged that U.S. special rights prevented enforcement of law & order. The U.S., appearing as a litigant in the Intl. Court for the first time, said France sought illegal monopoly in Morocco.

The court ruled Aug. 27: U.S. businessmen in Morocco were not subject to general import regulations, could import goods on the same basis as Frenchmen; Americans in Morocco had no fiscal immunity & must pay consumption taxes; U.S. consular courts had jurisdiction over disputes between Americans but not in other cases involving U.S. citizens; application to Americans of laws to which the U.S. had not given prior consent could not be prevented. [See p. 207G; Vol. IV, 420F]

13 Arab & Asian nations (Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, India, Yemen, Indonesia, Syria & the Philippines) said Aug. 27 they would ask the UN General Assembly to hear charges that French rule in Morocco violated human rights & was a threat to peace. [See XI, 403C]

Russia revealed Aug. 27 that Dep. Forgn. Min. Valerian A. Zorin, 50, would replace Dep. Forgn. Min. Jacob A. Malik as chief Soviet UN delegate by Sept. 15. Zorin was Soviet Amb. to Czechoslovakia at the time of the Czech Red coup in 1948. No new assignment was announced for Malik. [See pp. 264G, 262E; Vol. VIII, 151N, 61C] . . . **2 Accra natives** were reported killed by French border patrols & 50 others were injured Aug. 26 when they tried to cross into French Togoland to present independence petitions to a UN mission investigating conditions in French & British Togoland. 5,000 persons stormed the border to demand freedom for French Togoland & independent union of 2 groups of Ewe (pronounced Ee-we) people split between the 2 areas under UN trusteeships. [See Vol. X, p. 172G] . . . **UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie** was ordered to compensate a discharged UN employe for loss of his job, was criticized for refusing to give a reason for the dismissal by the UN Administrative Tribunal at Geneva Aug. 11. The employe, statistician Hugh Lukin Robinson, 33, charged he was fired for activity in the UN Staff Assn., was awarded $6,900 for his job loss. [See XI, 363B]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Woods Heads OPS. Tighe E. Woods, 42, former Chicago real estate man who was postwar Federal Housing Expediter and Director of Rent Stabilization since last year, was appointed by Pres. Truman Aug. 26 to succeed Ellis Arnall as Price Stabilization Director Sept. 1. James McInnes Henderson, 42, Economic Stabilization Agency general counsel, was named Aug. 27 as new rent control chief. [See p. 255J; Vol. XI, 407H]

Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer reported Aug. 24 after a nation-wide economic survey that the steel-strike settlement had only "negligible" effect on consumer prices and "major price changes are not indicated" the rest of this year. The OPS formally granted the steel price increase Aug. 18. [See p. 240D]

(A UN Intl. Labor Office report Aug. 16 said the U.S. held the line against inflation from 1948 through June 1952 better than any other major nation. It reported a 10% cost-of-living increase in the U.S., 28% in Britain, 43% in France, 185% in Argentina.) [See p. 183K]

Considers World Tour. White House attaches confirmed Aug. 25 that Mr. Truman was considering a world tour after he retires from the Presidency and had received formal invitations to visit Australia & New Zealand.

Margaret Truman's bodyguards, assigned her by the U.S. Secret Service during her current tour of Europe, were exonerated by Swedish police Aug. 22 of charges that they had mistreated Stockholm newspapermen. The Stockholm *Expressen* had charged that one of Miss Truman's guards blocked the way into Stockholm's City Hall "with a revolver" when she visited there. *Aftonbladet* said she was guarded by "gorillas." Miss Truman said Aug. 21 after her arrival in Helsinki that the Stockholm incident resulted from a "misunderstanding." (Bodyguards are a rarity in Sweden.) Pres. Truman commented Aug. 21 that what the Secret Service did was always right. [See p. 55L-M]

POLITICS

McCarthy Controversy. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) was rebuked by both Presidential candidates this week for his attacks on Gen. George C. Marshall [see p. 263L-M] & other methods of crusading against communism. However, GOP nominee Dwight D. Eisenhower & his running mate, Sen. Richard M. Nixon, said Aug. 22 they would support McCarthy for reelection to the Senate if he won renomination in the Wisconsin GOP primary Sept. 9 without their aid.

Eisenhower told a news conference in Denver Aug. 22 he must try to help elect a Republican Congress as well as win the Presidency to "be sure that one party is in power." "I am not going to support anything un-American—anything that includes the violation of the rights of individuals without due recourse to law. But after a man has been nominated in his state, I'll be for him." Eisenhower defended Marshall as a "perfect example of patriotism & loyal service to the U.S." In addressing the American Legion convention in New York Aug. 25 he added: "Let us hue sharply to the fundamental American principle that every man is innocent until he is proved guilty. To do less is dangerous to our freedom at home and to our world position of leadership." (In delivering the Legion speech he omitted a passage in his prepared text assailing "assassins of character [&] promoters of witch hunts.")

Democratic Presidential nominee Adlai E. Stevenson, addressing the Legion convention Aug. 27, denounced "men among us who use 'patriotism' as a club for attacking other Americans" and who "for political or for personal reasons [attack] the patriotism of faithful public servants." He said the "shocking" attacks on "the loyalty & motives" of Marshall were, "in Dr. [Samuel] Johnson's phrase, the last refuge of scoundrels." Stevenson also told the Liberal Party convention in New York Aug. 28 he did not "envy the general [Eisenhower] having to listen to all the conflicting advice about how to treat the slanderers of his dear friend & senior officer, Gen. Marshall."

McCarthy was defended Aug. 27 by his Wisconsin campaign aide, Arthur Bliss Lane, as a "patriotic, hard-hitting ex-Marine" who exposed "treason & subversive activities in government, no matter who it may hurt." McCarthy, who promised Aug. 22 to support Eisenhower & Nixon for election, praised the Legion convention Aug. 27 for having demanded State Secy. Dean G. Acheson's immediate ouster. Nixon said in a *U.S. News & World Report* interview published Aug. 25: "McCarthyism" as an issue meaning the use of extreme tactics "has been created by Truman" because the President would not deal "honestly" with the problem of Red infiltration of the Govt. [See pp. 271G, 240C, 216J-K]

(Scripps-Howard's pro-Eisenhower N.Y. *World-Telegram & Sun* demanded Aug. 25 that Eisenhower "come out swinging" and "hit hard" in his campaign. It complained that he had been "running like a dry creek" and was in danger of becoming "just another 'me-too' candidate." It challenged his defense of Marshall, whose 1947 mission to China the paper called "one of the dark pages in the history of American diplomacy . . . key to the loss of China [&] outbreak of war in Korea." Eisenhower promised Aug. 28 he would "really start swinging" after Labor Day.)

Texas Dems. Rebel Over Oil. Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas announced Aug. 23 he "could not vote for" Stevenson because the Democratic nominee had come out for Federal ownership of off-shore oil lands claimed by Texas. Stevenson had informed Shivers of his views when they conferred earlier that day in Springfield, Ill. Shivers also said he found Stevenson's views on civil rights "not acceptable to me."

Stevenson said he accepted a Supreme Court ruling that the Fed. Govt. had paramount interest in submerged lands and indorsed Pres. Truman's veto of bills for state ownership of undersea oil deposits off Texas, California & Louisiana. He added in a statement Aug. 24 that his decision on the oil issue was based on "my best judgment regardless of the possible effect on electoral votes." (Texas has 24 electoral votes.)

Shivers did not indorse Eisenhower but promised to make a "recommendation" on the Presidential race to the Texas Dem. state convention Sept. 9. Eisenhower & the Republican campaign platform have indorsed state ownership of off-shore natural resources, and the Texas Republican state convention nominated Shivers for Governor on the GOP as well as Democratic ticket

FACTS ON FILE is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N. Y. (MUrray Hill 2-5523-4). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $55 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1941—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month, Annual Index in March. Copyright 1952 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.-Treas.; Fred McGhee, Secy.-Editor.

Aug. 26. The state Republicans also indorsed State Atty. Gen. Price Daniel, Democratic nominee for U.S. Senator, & 13 other Democratic nominees. They hoped Shivers & other dissident Democrats would in turn support Eisenhower. Daniel said Aug. 25 he did not "see how any loyal Texan" could vote for Stevenson. [See pp. 240B, 231N-P, 215L-M]

Sen. Nixon, GOP Vice Presidential nominee, said in Washington Aug. 26 that Stevenson's support of Federal ownership of submerged oil was proof of his "complete surrender to the Truman doctrine of centralized federalism." [See p. 263B, E-F, H]

Texas' claims to submerged oil lands are based on the treaty under which the Republic of Texas joined the U.S. in 1845. The pact gave the state a coastal boundary "10 leagues" seaward. A league has been variously measured as 2.4 to 4.6 mi., depending on time & country. Texas school funds are involved in the dispute over submerged oil lands because the state devotes its revenues from oil leases to support of public schools. [See pp. 217G, 192G, 168E]

Other Speech Highlights. Eisenhower & Stevenson made comparatively "nonpolitical" speeches to the Legion convention. Eisenhower concentrated Aug. 26 on foreign affairs. He said the U.S. was "in great peril" but still had time to build up retaliatory strength to bolster its allies without yielding to fear & hysteria. He predicted that Russia, "barring an accident of the powder keg variety," would not start a war "until she believes she has sufficient control of the world economy to sustain a long & exhaustive struggle." He also said "the American conscience can never know peace" until countries captured by Communists since World War II "are restored again to being masters of their own fate."

(John Foster Dulles said in Buffalo, N.Y. Aug. 27 that Eisenhower would encourage "quiet" revolution in Red-dominated countries through such methods as passive resistance, slowdowns, industrial sabotage.) [See p. 263C]

Eisenhower told a delegation from the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People in New York Aug. 26 he could not support a compulsory FEPC at present but was "unalterable" in support of "fairness & equality among all types of American citizens." The *Nashville Banner* indorsed Eisenhower Aug. 26. [See pp. 246N, 256J]

Both Eisenhower & Stevenson have told the American Retail Fed. they were against permanent wage & price controls, ARF Pres. Rowland Jones Jr. said in Washington Aug. 26.

Stevenson told the Legion delegates Aug. 27 that some Americans were "reluctant to admit that security cannot be won cheaply by some clever diplomatic maneuver or by propaganda." He warned that the U.S. must take stronger measures to defend its cities against "the rapidly growing threat of Soviet air power." He devoted most of his speech to a lecture on patriotism which, he said, was "not hatred of Russia; it is love of . . . the ideal of liberty of man & of mind in which this Republic was born & to which it is dedicated." He called for "free enterprise for the mind" as well as for business. He served notice that he would "resist pressures" from all special-interest groups including veterans if he became President when he felt their demands were "excessive or in conflict with the public interest."

Stevenson told a New Jersey Democratic fundraising dinner in Neptune Aug. 27 that the GOP was "split wide open on foreign policy," too "disorganized & sterile" to govern the country "in this time of crisis." He said Eisenhower would have to "stand" on the Democratic platform because the GOP platform was as unstable as "a bushel of eels." He said the Democrats had emerged as the "party of new faces." In speeches Aug. 28 to the Dem. & Liberal state conventions in New York he praised the Humphrey bill for an FEPC law to be enforced against states that refused to act against racial discrimination, said Republicans practiced "demagoguery" in assailing Truman foreign policy that stressed defense of Europe, charged that Republicans quadrennially staged a "masquerade" of liberalism by running on Democratic principles which they abandoned "when Congress is in session." (The Liberal party nominated the Stevenson-Sparkman national ticket Aug. 28.)

(Stevenson said in a news conference in Minocqua, Wis. Aug. 22 he agreed that Pres. Truman was a "key figure" in the campaign, added "I approve & applaud the vast accomplishments" of the New Deal & Fair Deal.) [See p. 263F]

Legion Scores Acheson, Truman. Legion delegates gave Eisenhower & Stevenson equally cordial receptions but passed several resolutions critical to the Truman Admin. They demanded Aug. 27 (for the 3d consecutive year) the immediate dismissal of State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, also urged that a deadline be fixed for the Reds to accept a truce in Korea, called the UN "impotent" so long as Russia "exercises the power she has to enervate the UN." (Pres. Truman said Aug. 28 he would keep Acheson and that his opinion of the anti-Acheson resolution would be unprintable.) The convention demanded military instead of "political" control of Korean war strategy Aug. 28. It voted Aug. 25 for Govt. investigation of the Amer. Civil Liberties Union as pro-Red. Pres. Truman asked the Legion in a message Aug. 25 to help put "all the facts" before the country in the Presidential campaign. Acting Defense Mobilizer John R. Steelman warned Aug. 25 that the country faced a long cold war and must take the "bipartisan" approach to defense, but Legion Natl. Comdr. Donald R. Wilson charged same day that Truman foreign policy had made the U.S. "an international dupe of fantastic proportions." Army Secy. Frank Pace, Navy Secy. Dan Kimball & AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter gave the convention optimistic reports Aug. 28 on U.S. rearmament. Lewis K. Gough, 44, of Pasadena, Calif., a state inheritance tax appraiser & ex-Navy commander, was elected new Legion Natl. Comdr. Aug. 28. New Legion Auxiliary commander: Mrs. Rae Ashton of Vernal, Utah. [See p. 257C-D; Vol. XI, 333L]

Federal Employes Defended. In a message Aug. 25 to the American Fed. of Govt. Employes convention in San Francisco, Pres. Truman assailed "malicious" slurs on the honesty of Govt. employes and said he would "expose these lies whenever & wherever I can." Stevenson & Eisenhower also sent messages to the convention Aug. 27 expressing confidence in the loyalty & efficiency of the 2,300,000 Federal employes. [See p. 263F]

McCormick Bolts GOP. Col. Robert R. McCormick, pro-Taft Republican editor-publisher of the *Chicago Tribune*, announced in an MBS broadcast Aug. 23 he would not support either Eisenhower or Stevenson for President. He called for formation of a new "American Party" to enter a Presidential ticket in 1956. McCormick rejected Eisenhower as an "I, too" candidate who favored existing foreign aid programs. He called Stevenson "the candidate of the CIO." He urged that voters ignore the Presidential race and "concentrate on voting for patriotic candidates for Congress in both parties." He indorsed: Sens. Harry F. Byrd (Va.), McCarthy (Wis.) William F. Knowland (Calif.), John J. Williams (Del.), William E. Jenner (Ind.), James P. Kem (Mo.), Zales N. Ecton (Mont.), Hugh Butler (Neb.), John W. Bricker (Ohio), Edward Martin (Pa.) & Harry P. Cain (Wash.) and Reps. J. Glenn Beall (Md.) & Charles E. Potter (Mich.). McCormick said "every patriot should vote against" GOP Sens. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Mass.), Edward Thye (Minn.), Irving M. Ives (N.Y.) & Ralph E. Flanders (Vt.). [See p. 239C]

Labor. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen indorsed the Stevenson-Sparkman Democratic ticket Aug. 23 while Richard J. Gray, AFL Building & Construction Trades Dept. president, came out for Eisenhower & Nixon Aug. 27 although he had been a "lifelong Democrat." Sen. John J. Sparkman, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, voted "wrong" on one of 17 key issues in the last session of Congress, the CIO reported in its "box score" on Congressional voting Aug. 16. He opposed a measure for tighter control of entry of Mexican workers into the U.S. The CIO listed 12 Senators, 69 members of the House as having perfect voting records. [See p. 256E-F]

Rep. John E. Rankin, 70, a member of Congress for 32 years and a crusader for white supremacy, was beaten for renomination in the Mississippi Democratic primary Aug. 27 by Rep. Thomas G. Abernethy, 49. They became opponents when both were placed in the same district when Mississippi was redistricted after the 1950 census [see Vol. XI, p. 180G]. A plan to abandon prohibition in favor of a local-option liquor law lost in a state-wide referendum. [See p. 105B] . . . **Puerto Rican** Popular Dems. renominated Luis Muñoz Marín for Governor Aug. 25. [See p. 247E-F] . . . **Progressive** Presidential candidate Vincent Hallinan, millionaire San Francisco lawyer, opened his campaign with a "peace" rally in San Francisco Aug. 24. [See p. 263M-N]

LABOR

Mineworkers Take Holiday. Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers called a payless 10-day "memorial holiday" beginning Aug. 22 for about 475,000 coal miners in memory of miners killed in coal field disasters. It was also disclosed Aug. 22 that Lewis had notified the Fed. Mediation Service that the UMW might call strikes in northern soft coal fields Sept. 20 and in anthracite & Southern bituminous fields Sept. 30 if new work contracts were not negotiated to replace agreements expiring on those dates. UMW negotiations with the anthracite industry began in New York Aug. 19. [See Vol. XI, p. 36E]

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Aug. 9 that coal mine employment was at the lowest point in 13 years (349,000 before recent layoffs caused by the steel strike). The UMW reported Aug. 14 that $126,388,269 was paid out of its welfare & retirement fund in the fiscal year ended June 30. Balance on that date: $99,505,895. The revenue level indicated that the fund was collecting on 88% of the bituminous coal produced in the U.S. and at the rate of 30¢ a ton represented payments on 419,116,060 tons. [See Vol. XI, p. 405L]

Pres. Truman appointed a Safety Board of Review under the new Coal Mine Safety law Aug. 21. Its members: Alex U. Miller of Indiana (public member), Charles R. Ferguson of the UMW, Joseph G. Solari of Peabody Coal Co., Chicago. [See p. 233F]

AFL Actions. A subcommittee of the AFL Executive Council reported in Atlantic City Aug. 15 it was investigating "strangers" (racketeers) who sought to organize AFL locals. The Council urged Aug. 11 that Pres. Truman "take whatever steps the facts make necessary" to check price rises, decided Aug. 12 to unify campaigns by AFL-affiliated unions against the Taft-Hartley law, and moved Aug. 14 to reaffiliate with the Intl. Confed. of Free Trade Unions, with which the AFL split last year over ICFTU membership for Yugoslavia. The AFL reported Aug. 14 it was collecting from affiliated unions June 30 on 8,098,000 members as against 7,846,000 the previous year. [See pp. 232P, 48G]

ARMED FORCES

Air Base Probers Report. Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson's (D., Tex.) Senate Armed Services subcommittee on preparedness charged in a report Aug. 24 that at least $120 million had been wasted in building U.S. air bases in French Morocco. The report said construction of 5 bases, originally budgeted at $300 million, had cost $420 million to date and the final cost "will almost certainly be even higher." The subcommittee said it could not pinpoint blame for the "fiasco" but criticized Col. George T. Derby, district engineer in charge, for permitting poor & substandard work, departing from specifications and tolerating drunkenness & loafing. Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, Army Chief of Engineers, was charged with having tried to create a false impression that "all was well" with the projects. The subcommittee recommended Pick's retirement, which will be due automatically when he reaches age 62 Nov. 18. Pick said Aug. 25 he thought the report was "overcritical" of him and that "deficiencies" in the Moroccan project were due to the Pentagon's frantic haste to get the airfields into operation regardless of cost. He estimated Aug. 26 that air bases at Nouaseur & Sidi Silamane needed $1,160,640 worth of work to be put into first-class condition. [See p. 64M]

(Contracts totaling $105 million to develop an advance radar fire control system for guns on AF B-47 atomic bombers were cancelled with Emerson Electric Co. in St. Louis because the company had been unable to produce the equipment, AF Under Secy. Roswell L. Gilpatric said Aug. 21. The cancellation came more than 5 years after the contracts had been let.)

Alaskan Defenses. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said Aug. 27 on his return to Washington from a tour of Alaska: the northern approach to the U.S. now lay under the protective screen of radar, although it was not in 100% operation, and "we now have fine anti-aircraft in Alaska . . . and lots of infantry troops there." [See p. 233P]

Draft. Draftees with college training in scientific fields are receiving only 8 of the normal 16 weeks basic infantry training so use can be made sooner of their special skills, the Army announced Aug. 24. The policy applies to 25 fields of science. [See p. 210N] . . . Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, told the American Legion Convention in New York Aug. 23 that fathers would not be drafted before summer 1953, but that action must be taken then unless the size of the armed forces was reduced. He said one million new men would be required to replace personnel returning from duty and 200,000 to build up the over-all strength from 3.5 million to 3.7 million. Selective Service reported Aug. 27 that 3,937 doctors and dentists in priority 3 (received no Govt. aid for training or were never deferred from military service for study) had been classified by local draft boards by July 31. [See pp. 210M, 56N] . . . The AF announced plans Aug. 24 to develop its own chaplains in college through an AF ROTC program to go into effect this fall. An AF spokesman said the shortage of 250 chaplains was expected to reach 400 after release of those called since Korea.

Veterans' Benefits. The Veterans Admin. announced Aug. 25 a new system of 9 priority groups for admission to VA hospitals. Veterans of the Korean & other wars who require hospitalization for service-connected disabilities were granted top priority. Peacetime veterans with service-connected disabilities were rated next. [See p. 121B-C] . . . The Labor Dept. announced Aug. 23 that a new division had been set up to supervise unemployment compensation to jobless veterans who left service since the start of the Korean war June 26, 1950. (A VA report Aug. 26 said the number of veterans with service since the Korean war began reached 1,021,000 July 31. Total living service veterans July 31: 19,376,000. Number receiving education or training: 724,709.) [See pp. 264B, 233D]

Equipment. The Army placed orders Aug. 22 for 25,000 Navy-developed armored vests tried out successfully by Marine troops and Marine airmen engaged in low-flying support of troops in Korea. . . . The AF disclosed Aug. 24 it would use light $3,400 Piper planes to give cadets their first flight training (about 25 hours). Cadets will then graduate to larger, heavier & more expensive trainers now used at the start of training. [See p. 264A-B] . . . The Defense Dept. announced orders Aug. 23 for 5 new-type Hiller Hornet helicopters having 2 ram-jet engines, carrying 600 lbs. at top forward speed of 80 mph. [See p. 252P]

Navy promotions to lieutenant (senior grade) were halted Aug. 26 and the Navy said it might have to demote "a substantial number of lieutenants to comply with new legislative limits on the number of commissioned officers except the 2 lowest grades (ensigns, lieutenants junior grade). [See p. 218C-D] . . . **Canadian-U.S.** civil defense drills were held jointly for the first time in Niagara Falls Aug. 23. [See p. 210J] . . . **Railroad** industry demanded Aug. 22 that the Interstate Commerce Comm. halt the movement of military explosives by truck for reasons of public safety. It said railroads had ample facilities for handling all such shipments. The Defense Dept. & American Trucking Assn. opposed the railroads' demand. The dispute was presented in briefs filed in connection with motor carriers' applications for permanent authority to handle explosives. . . . **Camp Drum, N.Y.** (formerly Pine Camp) was dedicated Aug. 22 in honor of the late Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum. It is an Army Reserve & Natl. Guard training center. [See Vol. XI, p. 320C]

Col. David Schilling, commander of the USAF 31st Fighter Escort Wing, was named the man "who has done most for the U.S. air power in the past year" by the Air Force Assn. Aug. 15. He led his wing in the first transpacific mass flight of jet fighters in July. (He also won the Harmon Intl. Trophy as outstanding flier of 1951.) [See p. 222E; Vol. XI, 340N-P] . . . **Distinguished Flying Cross** was presented by the AF Aug. 14 to Roscoe Turner, veteran speed pilot (first civilian in 20 years to receive the decoration) . . . **Brig. Gen. Henry Darlington** was elected president of the Military Chaplains Assn. at a convention held in Fort Slocum, N.Y. July 22-24.

GENERAL

Probers Score Radio Writers. A Senate Judiciary Subcom. headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) charged Aug. 27 that a pro-Communist minority of less than 100 had controlled the Radio Writers Guild (1,200-1,500 members) by dominating its governing council. The subcommittee made a preliminary report & released 126 pp. of testimony heard in closed hearings. It said that Robert C. (Peter) Lyon Jr. & Millard Lampell were "hard-core Communists" within the RWG and had refused to testify under oath whether they were Communists. (Lyon denied Aug. 27 that he was a Communist Party member.)

Witnesses charged that: Red infiltration of radio began in 1943 on orders of Alexander Trachtenberg, a CP leader; pro-Reds won control of the RWG because the anti-Communist majority was less interested in holding Guild offices; pro-Reds aligned the RWG with Red fronts, helped finance them with RWG funds; employment blacklists were enforced against anti-Red radio writers; a "Jack Goodman Group" maintained liaison between the RWG & pro-Communist officials of major book publishing firms. Testimony by writer Ruth Adams Knight said pro-Red writers worked subtle propaganda into major program scripts through such devices as "constant derision" of capitalism & of "the average citizen," bankers & lawyers.

The report said Actors Equity was Red-dominated in 1937-50 but its situation was "improved" although "still critical." Judiciary Com. Chrmn. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) said the Authors League of Amer., RWG's parent, must share blame for the RWG's capture by pro-Reds.

The RWG's New York hq. denied Aug. 27 that the Guild ever "aligned itself with or supported any Communist or pro-

Communist organization." It said RWG officers had signed non-Communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley law.

Transcript of testimony by Welbourne E. Kelley, a founder of the RWG & an anti-Communist, said: Leaders of the RWG pro-Communist group were "Peter Lyon, Sam Moore, Jule Font, Robert Cenedella, Abram Ginnes, George Fass, Leon Meadow, Morton Green, Jim Hart, Philo Higley, Ernest Kinoy, Dave Kogan, Joe Liss, Ira Marion [ex-RWG pres.], Sig Miller, Norman Ober, Arnold Perl, Addie Richton, Howard Rodman, Lillian Schoen, Lynn Stone & Tex Wiener." Kelley protested in a letter to McCarran Aug. 27 that he had named these persons on the understanding he was talking off the record and called them pro-Communists instead of "left wing" at the insistence of a subcommittee investigator. He denied that he could "say of my own knowledge that any member of the guild is a Communist." Investigator Donald D. Conners Jr. replied that Kelley had been asked to give only "information about Communists" and all his testimony was made public.

Corruption Probes. A charge that the Justice Dept. tried to obstruct a Federal grand jury investigation of income tax cases in St. Louis last year was made to a House Judiciary subcommittee in Washington Aug. 28 in a deposition by Fed. Judge E. H. Moore of St. Louis, who convened the grand jury. Ellis N. Slack, a Justice Dept. attorney, was accused of having sought to obtain a "whitewash" report from the jury.

James A. Mullally, a Justice Dept. criminal lawyer, was suspended by Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery Aug. 20 pending investigation of his "outside activities" and resigned from the department Aug. 21. Robert Grant was dismissed by McGranery June 27 as U.S. Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois (Springfield) on grounds that he was apparently involved in something "irregular." Grant said June 28 he had accompanied Robert L. Knetzer, bankrupt car dealer jailed for contempt of court, on expense-paid trips approved by Fed. Judge Charles G. Briggle to raise funds to pay off $250,000 in debts. A special federal grand jury in Topeka July 25 refused, because of insufficient evidence, to indict ousted U.S. Atty. Lester Luther and Nicholas Lopes, Luther's ex-aide, on charges of splitting fees for representing the Dolite Co. in a tax case. Eugene L. Meyer, ex-US tax official in Austin, was acquitted in Federal court there June 25 of falsification of his own income tax returns. [See p. 64H-J]

Pres. Truman directed the Internal Revenue Bureau Aug. 20 to make facts on tax cases settled for less than the original amounts of Govt. claims open for public inspection. Internal Revenue Comm. John B. Dunlap said in a report released by Treas. Secy. John W. Snyder Aug. 16 that investigations of suspected criminal tax frauds totaled 1,628 in fiscal 1952, a 20% increase over fiscal 1951, and that the conviction rate in 436 cases tried was 96%. [See p. 138C]

82d Congress (1951-52) statistics revealed by the *Congressional Record* Aug. 19: it was in session for 2,813 hrs. 25 mins. on 561 days, passed 1,617 bills. The Senate met for 1,648 hrs. 10 mins. during 287 days, the House for 1,162 hrs. 15 mins. during 274 days. Printed record of the session consumed 35,999 pp., cost $3,059,915. [See p. 218F]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

INDIA

Kashmir. Kashmir's Constituent Assembly abolished its 105-year hereditary monarchy Aug. 21 and proposed the election of a chief of state for a 5-year term. It accepted an agreement (approved by the Indian Parliament Aug. 7) giving Kashmir a near-independent status within the Indian Union. [See p. 123B]

Communists. A modified Preventive Detention Act, empowering the Govt. to detain alleged enemies of the state without trial for a maximum of 12 months, was extended to 1954 by Parliament (lower house, 296 to 61, Aug. 6; upper house, 101 to 23, Aug. 12) despite violent Communist opposition. In a debate Aug. 2 Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru said he abhorred the law's restriction of civil rights but "sometimes the personal liberty of certain individuals has to be curbed for the safety of the state." Communist leader P. Sundarayya told Parliament Aug. 8 that Communists would not surrender their illegal arms unless they were assured of immunity. He said Aug. 12 if Communists came to power in India "we will put the landlords & estate owners & black marketeers not in detention but before the public and try them and shoot them." Home Min. Kailash Nath Katju warned the law might have to remain in force for 10 years if Red violence continued. [See Vol. X, p. 59A] . . . Hyderabad's Chief Min. of State R. Rao said Aug. 23 that Red terrorists had killed 3,500 persons, committed 8,000 armed robberies in Hyderabad the past 4 years. The Govt. reported Aug. 4 that life & property were "unsafe" in Patiala State where Communists were trying to organize armed guerrilla groups in an effort similar to a 2-year campaign in Hyderabad & Telengana. [See p. 129J]

Foreign Relations. Prime Min. Nehru pledged India Aug. 15 to "raise the voice of peace to the last, no matter who else talks war." His message marking India's 5th Independence Day also warned against communism (a "cult of violence" that would "surely ruin the country"), said the passive resistance campaign against racial laws in South Africa was a "war of principle" for the equality of man. The Govt. said Aug. 24 it would bring the question of South Africa's racial laws to the next UN Gen. Assembly. [See pp. 241N, 213E, 183C] . . . Chinese Communist troops were reported Aug. 24 to have moved into a 200-sq.-mi. no-man's-land north of Bhutan in northeastern India. [See p. 162F, M] . . . India notified Britain & Nepal Aug. 25 that the British army's use of depots in India for processing Gurkha recruits from Nepal must be discontinued "at an early date." [See Vol. VII, p. 386D] . . . The final installment of 2 million tons of grain lent to India by the U.S. was delivered Aug. 15 in Bombay. The last lot in 500 tons of food & medicine from the Church World Service of America was unloaded in Bombay Aug. 10. [See p. 65P] . . . E.P.S. Menon was named July 9 to succeed Vice Pres. Sarvapilli Radhakrishnan as Amb. to Russia. Gaganvihari L. Mehta was named July 12 to succeed Binay R. Sena as Amb. to U.S. [See p. 146G; Vol. XI, 404F, VIII, 23A] . . . India has "no intention" of nationalizing businesses operated in the country by foreign firms, Commerce & Industry Min. T. T. Krishramachari said in a statement Aug. 24. [See Vol. XI, p. 334L]

Gaj Sing Banadur, 4, son of the late Maharaja of Jodhpur, was recognized by the central Indian Govt. July 27 as titular head of Jodhpur. [See p. 36E]

Indonesia. Pres. Sukarno described Indonesia's financial situation as "somber & precarious," attacked anti-Govt. elements, renewed a claim for West New Guinea and appealed for national unity in a speech on the nation's 7th Independence Day Aug. 17. [See p. 18D-E; Vol. X, 238N] . . . Indonesians were asked Aug. 7 to aid the Govt. in protecting foreign lives & property and in curbing a wave of kidnapping & murder of Dutch citizens. [See Vol. XI, p. 198J] . . . A 10-year state of war & seige for all Indonesia was lifted July 30. Java, South Celebes, Ambon & Ceram & the Riau Archipelago continued under indirect military control. [See Vol. XI, pp. 350D, 46F-G] . . . Indonesian tin ore production reached a postwar record of 3,394 long tons in July (reported Aug. 25 in The Hague, Holland). [See p. 90K-L]

Iran. The Iranian Natl. Oil Co. announced Aug. 25 that Pres. W. Alton Jones of Cities Service Oil Co. & 4 other U.S. oil experts arrived in Teheran Aug. 23 at the invitation of Premier Mohammed Mossadegh. The U.S. State Dept. assured Great Britain Aug. 26 that Jones' visit was private & unofficial and that the U.S. still discouraged deals which would injure the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Iranian newspapers predicted Aug. 26 that Jones would manage & market Iran's oil as an agent for the Iranian Govt. [See p. 241K] . . . Martial law was reimposed in Teheran Aug. 20 to end rioting between Communists & neo-Fascist Nationalists. Fighting started Aug. 13, immediately after martial law was lifted, when Sumka (Natl. Socialist) Party members wearing Nazi armbands & uniforms smashed Russian & Hungarian reading rooms. Sumka members & Pan-Iranians set Tudeh (Communist) Party hq. afire Aug. 19, fought off firemen until the building was destroyed and 2 others were burning. At least 8 persons were injured seriously Aug. 19-20 in street fighting during which missiles were thrown at U.S. servicemen. Police seized Sumka party hq. Aug. 26, jailed Hitler-trained Sumka leader Davoud Monchi Zadeh on charges of sabotage & subversion of public order. [See p. 102M]

15 Iranian generals, including ex-Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Abbas Garzan & ex-Teheran Military Gov. Alavi Moghaddam, were retired Aug. 23. [See p. 241H] . . . Iran's ruling wealthy class was ordered Aug. 21 to pay 10 years' back taxes, which they traditionally ignored, or risk imprisonment and confiscation of properties. [See p. 258D-E] . . . The Senate Justice Com. ruled Aug. 21 that a bill passed by the Majlis (Chamber of Deputies) Aug. 7 granting a full pardon to Khalil Tahmassebi, confessed assassin of Premier Ali Razmara, was unconstitutional. [See Vol. XI, p. 86B] . . . The Majlis elected Islamic religious leader Ayatollah Sayed Abolghassem Kashani as its president Aug. 7. . . . Premier Mossadegh ordered provincial officials Aug. 18 to begin

implementation of his land reform decrees within 15 days or be discharged from their posts. [See p. 258D-E]

Pakistan. A one-year trade pact between Pakistan & India, renewed Aug. 5, excluded Pakistani jute, cotton, rice & Indian coal which had constituted the bulk of trade between the nations. [See Vol. XI, p. 110K] . . . An inquiry commission said Aug. 17 at Karachi that the Govt. was warned 9 months in advance of the Oct. 16, 1951 slaying of Prime Min. Liaquat Ali Khan. [See Vol. XI, p. 331B] . . . U.S. sprayplanes brought a new insecticide to Karachi Aug. 15 to help fight one of the worst locust plagues in the region's history. [See p. 151H]

Philippines. Floods caused by monsoon rains (10 in. in 15 hrs.) inundated 90% of Manila Aug. 26-27, causing at least 8 deaths. It was Manila's 3d flood in a month. [See p. 228L] . . . The U.S.-Philippine joint defense pact became effective Aug. 27. [See p. 118J] . . . A $16 million public works appropriation ($15 million was to be available to House of Representative members for election expenses) was vetoed Aug. 14 by Pres. Elpidio Quirino. [See p. 258L] . . . The Govt. declared a national emergency Aug. 15 to fight a locust plague in the southern & central Philippines. [See p. 151H]

Albanian refugees in Belgrade reported Aug. 24 that a "large number" of rebels clashed with the Albanian army a month ago. [See p. 97P] . . . **Australia's** 1951-52 balance of payments showed the largest deficit in the nation's history, $1,278,000,000. Its trade deficit, also a record high, was $851,800,000. International reserves totaled $803,000,000 on June 30 (reported from Govt. statistics Aug. 26). [See pp. 154B, 97P] . . . **Bolivia's** Pres. Victor Paz Estenssoro replaced all 9 members of the Bolivian Supreme Court Aug. 27 with justices sympathetic to his Natl. Revolutionary Movement. [See p. 123J] . . . **Czech** farmers have resorted to murder, fire & sabotage in resisting the Govt.'s harvest collection, the CP's Bratislava newspaper *Pravda* admitted Aug. 27. A Czech-language newspaper in Vienna reported Aug. 22 that Czech film actress Jirina Stepnickova had died mysteriously in prison at Karlovy Vary. She was caught in an attempt to escape to West Germany last October. [See p. 265A-B; Vol. XI, 347A] . . . **Japan's** Premier Shigeru Yoshida dissolved the Diet's (Parliament) lower house Aug. 28, set general elections for Oct. 1. [See Vol. XI, 147L] . . . **Macão** was reported Aug. 25 to have apologized & paid indemnities to Red China for the shooting of Chinese border guards July 25-26. The Macão-Chinese border was closed Aug. 2, reopened Aug. 19 but traffic was not resumed. [See Vol. XI, p. 162E-F] . . . **Malaya** Govt. authorities moved 66 of 79 Chinese residents of Permatang Tinggi (North Malaya) to detention camps Aug. 25 after the villagers defied a 4-day British ultimatum to give information on Red terrorists in the area. The Govt. said Aug 25 that 3,335 Communist guerrillas, 1,018 police & 2,093 civilians had been killed in anti-Red fighting since June, 1948. [See pp. 183E-F, 118P] . . . **Nepal** announced Aug. 2 the arrest of 14 Communist leaders & seizure of documents revealing a plot for an armed revolt in Nepal. The Communists were arrested as they tried to return from Tibet. [See p. 34F-G] . . . **South Africa's** High Court of Parliament Aug. 27 reversed the Appeal Court's invalidation of the Voters Act (removing colored persons from the common electoral roll). The act was restored to law. 20 leaders of the passive resistance campaign against apartheid laws were charged Aug. 26 in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court with encouraging communism. African Natl. Congress Pres. Dr. James Moroka, arrested Aug. 14, & South African Indian Congress Pres. Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, arrested Aug. 13, were among the defendants. Mass arrests of resisters in Port Elizabeth, Capetown & Roodepoort Aug. 26 brought total arrests since the campaign's start June 26 to nearly 3,000. Opposition leader Jacobus Strauss condemned the resistance campaign, asked its end Aug. 22. [See pp. 241N, 178E]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Oil Cartel Charged. 5 U.S. & 2 foreign oil companies were accused by the U.S. Federal Trade Comm. Aug. 24 of having set up a "corporate complex of companies" to "control not only most of the oil [in the non-Communist world] but also most of the world's foreign petroleum refining, cracking, transportation & marketing facilities." The report named the Standard of N.J., Standard of Calif., Socony-Vacuum, Texas & Gulf companies, all American; the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. & British-Dutch-owned Royal Dutch-Shell group. Officials of all 7 firms denied they were involved in an international cartel.

The FTC report, secret for 2 years, was made public on Pres. Truman's orders at the request of the Senate Small Business Com., of which Sen. John J. Sparkman (Ala.), Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, is chairman. Sparkman said the committee had pressed for months to have the report made public and its release at the outset of the Presidential campaign was not "political." A Federal grand jury in Washington was preparing to investigate the cartel charges.

The FTC report said the 7 firms (1) owned 65% of the world's estimated crude oil reserves in 1949; (2) controlled 92% of the estimated crude reserves outside the U.S., Mexico &

COMPANY EARNINGS

	Net Income		Per Share	
	1951	1950	1951	1950
Burroughs Adding Machine	7,588,724	8,454,041	1.52	1.60
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.	43,307,470	47,867,011	2.98	3.32
Caterpillar Tractor Co.	15,732,141	29,264,285	3.85	7.49
Central & South West Corp.	11,398,302	11,520,112	1.34	1.44
Chi., Burlington & Quincy R.R.	25,249,288	33,761,655	14.78	19.76
Chi., Rock Is. & Pacific R.R.	15,419,100	17,888,594	8.44	10.19
Cinci., N.O. & Tex. Pac. R.R.	4,841,932	6,625,185	10.52	14.50
Clark Equipment Co.	5,276,726	4,781,552	7.84	8.86
Cleveland Elec. Illum. Co.	11,405,995	10,622,035	3.68	3.40
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.	6,293,735	15,736,538	2.79	7.66
Columbian Carbon Co.	5,469,279	6,149,161	3.39	3.81
Combustion Engr.-Superhtr.	6,025,260	9,026,495	6.24	9.35
Commonwealth Edison Co.	26,754,689	29,129,284	1.93	2.12
Consolidated Edison (N.Y.)	39,211,827	39,206,625	2.26	2.44
Consol. G.E.L. & P. (Balt.)	9,335,310	9,978,560	1.67	1.85
Consumers Power Co.	19,515,063	19,004,340	2.61	2.78
Container Corp. of Amer.	12,065,997	12,016,626	5.91	5.87
Continental Can Co.	15,210,720	14,873,172	4.65	4.53
Delaware & Hudson Co.	5,880,975	5,618,769	10.90	10.41
Del., Lackawanna & Western RR	6,371,864	3,842,749	3.77	2.28
Denver & Rio Grande Western RR	8,334,235	6,356,791	19.07	13.45
Duke Power Co.	7,924,622	9,826,873	5.69	7.77
Erie R.R. Co.	13,487,837	13,455,493	4.68	4.67
Florida Power & Light Co.	6,706,731	6,394,554	2.50	2.43
Freeport Sulphur Co.	6,308,897	6,768,739	2.63	8.46
Robert Gair Co.	4,633,556	4,158,061	2.40	2.14
General Cable Corp.	5,506,949	3,354,673	2.48	1.36
Georgia Power Co.	9,389,414	9,690,285	1.53	1.87
Granite City Steel Co.	5,142,520	5,727,406	4.02	11.52
Grumman Aircraft Engr.	5,456,246	6,242,064	2.73	3.12
Gulf Mobile & Ohio RR	6,638,580	8,022,824	5.69	7.20
Gulf States Utilities Co.	5,964,575	6,074,913	1.61	1.85
Halliburton Oil Well Cem.	7,299,261	7,964,777	5.56	6.07
Indiana & Michigan Elec.	7,145,749	6,917,990	5.54	5.35
Inland Steel Co.	34,398,585	38,015,676	7.02	7.76
Johnson & Johnson	8,126,000	13,281,000	3.78	6.49
Jones & Laughlin Steel	30,998,000	39,744,000	4.76	14.72
Kansas City Southern Ry.	5,216,137	6,148,380	8.59	10.42
Lehigh Valley RR	5,846,985	3,620,897	3.91	2.42
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass	15,476,754	24,752,425	3.01	4.82
Lone Star Gas Co.	9,695,776	11,579,821	1.76	2.11
Louisville Gas & Elec.	5,164,205	4,591,910	3.14	3.01
Louisville & Nashville RR	22,788,104	24,308,261	9.74	10.39
Mathieson Chem. Corp.	9,652,993	8,994,014	3.02	3.32
Minn. & Ontario Paper Co.	5,432,438	5,260,462	4.22	4.09
Missouri Pacific RR	11,045,567	17,393,723	9.00	16.66
Monsanto Chemical Co.	23,477,884	26,220,333	4.70	5.32
Montana Power Co.	7,137,635	7,865,693	2.49	2.78
Moore Corp. Ltd.	5,413,011	4,765,439	2.49	2.20
Mtn. States Tel. & Tel.	7,065,356	7,481,598	5.54	6.94
Natl. Biscuit Co.	16,202,212	21,110,431	2.30	3.08
Natl. Lead Co.	22,993,717	26,965,735	2.05	7.23
Natl. Steel Corp.	45,287,093	57,814,974	6.16	7.88
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis RR	18,482,772	21,019,542	8.79	10.16
N. Y. State Elec. & Gas	6,290,246	5,927,114	2.18	2.30
Niagara Mohawk Power	20,721,186	19,857,883	2.05	1.96
Norfolk & Western RR	30,751,104	29,308,479	5.31	5.05
Northern Pacific RR	15,961,859	19,510,767	6.44	7.87
Ohio Edison Co.	13,887,228	13,990,530	2.60	2.89
Ohio Power Co.	10,237,200	10,286,891	1.39	1.88
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	36,876,245	37,846,019	2.14	2.16
Pacific Lighting Corp.	9,527,000	13,147,686	3.36	5.88
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	44,276,659	46,079,799	7.14	8.43
Pan Amer. Petroleum & Transp.	24,286,431	20,325,497	5.14	4.30
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	12,616,791	11,918,244	2.30	2.50
Phelps Dodge Corp.	42,977,434	40,112,604	8.47	7.91
Philadelphia Electric Co.	25,461,530	28,558,322	2.03	2.31
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R.R. Co.	7,955,840	5,899,612	9.21	6.83
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	31,075,981	41,928,749	3.44	4.64
Public Service Co. of Colorado	6,917,607	6,951,255	2.10	2.40
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	23,093,887	20,858,014	2.13	2.06
Radio Corp. of America	31,192,732	46,249,865	2.02	3.10
Rayonier Inc.	11,024,383	12,346,700	9.83	11.16
Reading Co.	9,532,208	9,307,651	4.81	4.65
Rohm and Haas Co.	6,721,266	7,664,915	7.48	8.91
St. Joseph Lead Co.	13,577,237	12,211,615	5.50	4.94
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.	25,441,943	25,889,255	7.62	7.75
Texas & Pacific Ry.	8,509,651	8,251,486	18.90	18.23
Texas Utilities Co.	13,096,511	11,515,373	2.69	2.40
Trans World Airlines	8,510,974	6,494,713	3.50	2.68
Union Oil Co. of Calif.	27,295,971	17,177,547	5.01	3.09
Union Pacific RR	68,863,352	69,761,550	14.59	14.85

Russia; (3) accounted for more than 50% of the non-Communist world's crude oil production, including 99% of the Mid-East's, 96% of the Eastern Hemisphere's, about 45% of the Western Hemisphere's; (4) controlled nearly 57% of the free world's crude oil refining capacity, 55% of its cracking capacity in 1950; (5) controlled half the world's tanker fleet & all important oil pipelines outside the U.S.; (6) had fixed exorbitant prices on oil bought by the U.S. Govt. for the Navy & foreign aid program.

(The Federal Govt. filed suits in New York Aug. 22 to recover $67 million in alleged overcharges by Standard of N.J. & Calif., Texas & Socony-Vacuum and several of their subsidiaries for Middle Eastern oil sent to European Marshall Plan countries between May 1949 & last June.)

Socony-Vacuum, which with the other accused firms denied the cartel charge, said Aug. 24 it had helped strengthen economies of foreign countries where it operated in a manner consistent with the Truman Point 4 program. A Shell statement in London Aug. 25 said oil companies had been forced to take "measures of cooperation . . . indeed sponsored by governments in order to insure that the requirements of the world, both military & civil, should be met." It said there was "no international oil cartel" and that "the oil industry is keenly competitive." Standard of Calif. protested Aug. 26 against subpena of "perhaps millions" of its documents by the grand jury in Washington. [See pp. 273M, 115C, 107A; Vol. XI, 422J]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Aug. 23

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$23,344,000,000	$23,344,000,000	$21,800,000,000
Currency circulation	$29,068,000,000	$29,051,000,000	$27,932,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$20,722,000,000	$20,657,000,000	$19,379,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,067,276,685	$7,782,407,065	$6,774,388,425
England note circulation (£)	1,470,886,000	1,493,123,000	1,367,774,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	4,747,301	5,067,639	6,103,417
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	149.72	150.64	144.56
Bond sales	$11,153,000	$13,369,500	$10,110,300
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.02	98.93	99.50
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	102,429	32,612	131,949
Steel output (tons)	2,019,000	1,938,000	2,007,000
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,278,000	6,265,850	6,277,100
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]9,600,000	8,350,000	10,171,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,626,608,000	7,495,332,000	7,164,469,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]805,704	782,171	829,398
Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	July 192	June 203	July 1951 212
BUSINESS:			
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board, 1947-49=100)	This Week 95	Last Week 90	Year Ago 93
Failures (Aug. 14)‡	141	123	158
PRICES:			
Wheat (bu.)	$2.66½	$2.67⅝	$2.68
Corn (bu.)	$2.09¾	$2.08½	$2.05⅛
Cotton (lb.)	$.3955	$.405	$.36
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.69	$6.66	$6.93
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	[d]112.2	112	113.7

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities [b]Aug. 16 [c]Aug. 9 [d]Aug. 19

ARTS & SCIENCE

Man's Ancestry Studied. 25,000,000-year-old fossil bones found on an island in Lake Victoria, Africa may show that man is not really descended from apelike animals, Prof. Wilfred Le Gros Clark of Oxford U. reported in London Aug. 26. Reconstruction of these bones showed primates who walked on all fours & did not swing from trees like the modern gibbon, which is supposed to be man's ancestor.

Polio. 3,110 new polio cases were reported by the Public Health Service Aug. 21. Year's total: 16,477. [See p. 265M]

Actors Equity Assn. announced a new contract with Broadway producers Aug. 26 in which minimum salary for actors was fixed at $85 a week in New York, $110 on the road. An escalator clause provided for cost-of-living increases. Rehearsal pay was raised to $45 a week in New York with $7.50 a day extra for out-of-town rehearsals. [See p. 266B]

TV stations in the U.S. earned $41,600,000 before Fed. income taxes in 1951 as against a $9,200,000 loss in 1950, the FCC reported Aug. 20. [See p. 239N]

NEW BOOKS

THE LIFE & DEATH OF STALIN, by Louis Fischer. Character study of Russian dictator which shows how he manages to stay on top. Aug. 25. (Harper, 272 pp., $3.50)†

SPY-CATCHER, by Col. Oreste Pinto. True spy tales of World War II by Dutch counter-espionage agent. Aug. 20. (Harper, 213 pp., $2.75)†

TESTIMONIES, by Patrick O'Brian. Oxford don settles in remote Welsh village, falls in love. Aug. 22. (Harcourt, Brace, 252 pp., $3)*

THE TRAITORS, by Alan Moorehead. Reporter's account of why 3 atomic scientists (May, Fuchs, Pontecorvo) gave their secrets to the Russians. Aug. 18. (Scribners, 222 pp., $3.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

OBITUARIES

David (Davey) Banks, 51, star on N.Y. Celtics pro basketball team in 1920s; Aug. 24 in Waterford, N.Y. (auto accident).

Brig. Gen. Arturo Bertollo, 55, chief of Argentine Federal Police; Aug. 20 in Buenos Aires of heart attack.

Walter J. Bernard, 79, ex-captain *Leviathan;* Aug. 20 in N.Y.

Joseph L. Bernstein, 80, ex-pres. of Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society; Aug. 22 in Danbury, Conn.

Viscount Jean Eugene Chalanqui Beuret, 79, civil engineer, builder of Paris Metro (subway); Aug. 20 in Buenos Aires.

Neptali Bonifaz, 82, whose election as Pres. of Ecuador in 1931 was nullified on grounds he was a Peruvian; Aug. 23, Quito.

Alexander Lewis Brodie (Brody), 62, Chicago coroner; Aug. 23 in Fox Lake, Ill. of heart attack.

Gail Sherman Corbett, 81, sculptress; Aug. 27 in New York.

Muriel Draper, 65, socialite founder of pro-Soviet Congress of Amer. Women, mother of dancer Paul Draper; Aug. 26 in New York. [See Vol. XI, p. 326B; X, 13N-P]

Benjamin Elsas, 82, Fulton Cotton Mills chrmn.; Aug. 26, Atlanta.

Countess Elisabeth de Greffuhle, 92, Paris society leader whose salon provided inspiration for novelist Marcel Proust; Aug. 21 in Geneva of heart attack.

Ex-Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, 86, ex-Japanese Premier, whose life sentence for war crimes was set aside last June because of his illness; Aug. 22 in Tokyo. [See Vol. VIII, p. 361K]

Dr. B. Smith Hopkins Sr., 79, ex-inorganic chemistry prof. at Illinois U., pioneer atomic researcher; Aug. 27, Champaign, Ill.

Harry Benjamin Jepson, 82, ex-professor of music at Yale U., organist & composer; Aug. 23 in Noank, Conn.

Sherman L. Kelly, inventor of auto appliances, co-founder of Electric Autolite Co.; Aug. 21 in Toledo.

Sir Frederic George Kenyon, 89, Bible authority, ex-director of British Museum; Aug. 23 in London.

Eli Klukofsky, 31, awaiting bribery trial in college basketball scandals; Aug. 20 in Monticello, N.Y. of a heart attack. [See Vol. XI, p. 304H]

Mrs. Mary E. Lessey (May Abbey), retired actress; Aug. 20 in New York in fall from apartment window.

Dr. Michael Levine, 66, cancer researcher; Aug. 26 in New York of cancer.

Col. Joseph Wallace McIntosh, 80, financial expert, Controller of the Currency 1924-28; Aug. 26 in The Plains, Va.

Lt. Gen. Sir George F. MacMunn, 83, British military historian responsible for troop evacuation during World War I Dardanelles campaign; Aug. 24 in East Grinstead, Eng.

Thomas O. Marvin, 84, ex-newspaperman, minister, U.S. Tariff Comm. chrmn. 1921-30; Aug. 21 in Portsmouth, N.H.

Harold J. Massingham, 64, British author specializing in archeology; Aug. 22 in Long Crendon, Eng.

Dr. Heyman Rudolph Miller, 64, heart specialist; Aug. 23 in Poundridge, N.Y.

Nat C. Murray, 79, grain trade expert who devised U.S. Agri. Dept. monthly crop estimates; Aug. 26 in Waynesville, Ohio of heart attack.

Heywood Patterson, 39, one of the "Scottsboro boys"; Aug. 22 of cancer in Southern (Jackson) Michigan prison while serving a term for manslaughter. [See Vol. X, p. 224N]

Vespasian V. Pella, 55, pres. of Intl. Assn. of Penal Law, ex-Rumanian Amb. to Switzerland; Aug. 24 in New York.

Robin Elizabeth Rogers, 2, youngest daughter of film cowboy Roy Rogers; Aug. 22 in Encino, Calif. after attack of mumps.

Gen. Itzhak Sadeh, 62, Haganah leader, hero in Israeli-Arab war; Aug. 20 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

Robert Coffin Simpson, 73, naval architect, submarine designer for Electric Boat; Aug. 19 in Groton, Conn.

Rep. William G. Stigler, (D., Okla.), 61, Congressman since 1944, active in Indian aid; Aug. 21 in Stigler, Okla.

George Tait, 59, U.S. Consul Gen. in Antwerp; Aug. 24 in London after undergoing operation.

SPORTS

Baseball. Righthander Virgil Trucks, 33, pitched his 2d no-hit game of the season Aug. 25 in New York, winning 1-0 for last-place Detroit over the AL-leading N.Y. Yankees. The Yankees bought pitcher Ray Scarborough, 34, from Boston (AL) Aug. 22 for the $10,000 waiver price. [See pp. 267K, 164J; Vol. X, 404J] . . . The 3d-place St. Louis Cardinals (NL) rehired mgr. Eddie Stanky through 1954 Aug. 22. [See p. 156K; Vol. XI, 399N]

Golf. U.S. men's amateur championship in Seattle: won Aug. 23 by Jack Westland, 47, Everett, Wash. insurance man & oldest player to win the title, 3 & 2 over Al Mengert, 23, of Spokane, Wash., ex-Jaycee Jr. titlist. [See Vol. XI, p. 304K] . . . $15,000 Fort Wayne (Ind.) Open: won Aug. 25 by Jimmy Clark, 34, of Laguna Beach, Calif. in playoff with Jim Turnesa, 39, of Briarcliff Manor, N.Y., for $2,400. [See Vol. XI, p. 280E] . . . Natl. junior girls title in Pebble Beach, Calif.: won Aug. 21 by Mickey Wright, 17, of La Jolla, Calif. [See Vol. XI, p. 272H]

Horse Racing. $107,120 Washington Park Futurity in Chicago Aug. 23: won by Mrs. Ada L. Rice's Mr. Paradise, Eddie Arcaro up, for $79,710. [See Vol. XI, p. 288N] . . . $25,000 Yonkers (N.Y.) Pacing Derby Aug. 21: won by W. G. Reynolds' Direct Rhythm, Jimmy Jordan driving, for $11,250. (Good Time Stables' Good Time was 3d for $3,750, became harness racing's top money earner with $287,335.96.) [See p. 220K; Vol. X, 272J]

Target Shooting. 53d Grand American trapshooting titles in Vandalia, O., Aug. 19-23: Grand Amer. handicap—Orval E. Voorhees of Grand Island, Neb.; women's Grand Amer.—Marjorie Miller, Newton, Ia.; men's handicap—E. G. Beckey, Rock Falls, Ill.; women's handicap—Mrs. Dorothy Kohler, Tekemah, Neb.; doubles—(men's) Mercer Tennille of Shreveport, La., (women's) Iva Pembridge of Phillipsburg, Kan.; open handicap—John Coulson, Monongahela, Pa.; junior over-all & all-around titles—Bob Autrey, Atlanta, Ga.; professional—Cliff B. Doughman, Morrow, O.; clay targets, over-all & all-around titles—Rudy Etchen, Sun Valley, Ida.; women's over-all—Mrs. Frances King, Atlanta. H. J. Yoakum of Houston was elected Aug. 21 to succeed Frank E. Dissinger as pres. of the Amateur Trapshooting Assn. of America. [See Vol. XI, p. 280F-G]

Tennis. U.S. natl. doubles titles in Brookline, Mass. Aug. 24: men's—Vic Seixas of Philadelphia & Mervyn Rose of Australia, 3-6,10-8, 10-8, 6-8, 8-6, over Frank Sedgman & Ken McGregor of Australia; women's—Doris Hart of Coral Gables, Fla. & Shirley Fry of Akron, O., 10-8, 6-4, over Maureen Connolly of San Diego, Calif. & Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif. [See Vol. XI, p. 280G] . . . Canadian championship finals in Toronto Aug. 23-24: men's singles—Dick Savitt of Orange, N.J.; women's singles—Melita Ramirez of Mexico; men's doubles—Savitt & Kurt Nielsen of Denmark; women's doubles—Miss Ramirez & Doris Ell of Toronto; mixed doubles—Miss Ramirez & Gustavo Palafox of Mexico. [See Vol. XI, p. 280H] . . . Natl. public parks titles in St. Louis Aug. 24: men's singles—Linn Rockwood of Salt Lake City; women's singles—Mary Arnold Prentiss of Los Angeles; men's doubles—Roy & Nolan McQuown of Los Angeles; women's doubles—Mary Hernando & Joan Johnson of Detroit; mixed doubles—Miss Prentiss & N. McQuown. [See Vol. XI, p. 280H]

Light heavyweight champ Joey Maxim & mgr. Jack Kearns were suspended indefinitely Aug. 26 by the N.Y. State Athletic Comm. for refusing to "honor an agreement" to defend the title against British champion Randy Turpin in London. [See pp. 204B, 188F-G] . . . **Gaston Reiff** of Belgium ran 2 miles in 8 mins. 40.4 secs., a new world record, in a track meet at Paris Aug. 26. [See Vol. IV, p. 204G] . . . **Britain** won the Prince of Wales Cup for the 4th straight year at the Intl. Horse Show in London Aug. 21. [See p. 252D-E] . . . **Earl L. (Curly) Lambeau,** 54, ex-Green Bay Packers & Chicago Cardinals coach, succeeded Dick Todd (resigned Aug. 21) as head coach of the NFL Washington Redskins Aug. 23. Quarterback Sammy Baugh was named player-coach. [See Vol. XI, pp. 400F, 344A-B; V, 398D]

MISCELLANEOUS

Earthquake. An earthquake caused 2 deaths, $20 million damage in Bakersfield, Calif. Aug. 22. [See p. 236B]

Weather Disasters. Pres. Truman declared Alabama & Mississippi drought disaster areas Aug. 27 and made cattle producers in the 2 states eligible for relief feed. [See p. 268C] . . . One man was killed, 17 persons injured and extensive damage caused when a tornado struck the Missouri State Fair Grounds in Sedalia early Aug. 21. [See p. 100N]

Record Atlantic Round Trip. A British Canberra twin-jet bomber flew Aug. 26 from Aldergrove, Northern Ireland to Gander, Nfld. & back in 7 hrs. 59 mins. flying time, setting 2 unofficial records: first Atlantic roundtrip in one day & fastest eastward crossing (3 hrs. 25 mins.). Average speed for both crossings was 531 mph., for the return trip 606 mph. Flying time east to west: 4 hrs. 34 mins. [See p. 52P]

Gold Smuggling Indictments. 65 persons, mostly jewelry manufacturers, were indicted by a Federal grand jury in New York Aug. 26 in connection with alleged smuggling of gold from the U.S. to black markets abroad. U.S. Atty. Myles J. Lane charged that the smuggling had represented a $500 million-a-year racket. He described defendants Jacob Goldfless, Henry Mayer & Arthur Muller as reputedly "the largest dealers in illegal gold in the U.S." Also named in their indictment: Salvatore Sollazzo, jewelry manufacturer convicted as a basketball "fixer" [see Vol. XI, p. 32L]. E. Ray Trenary & Joseph J. Boyle were named in a 30-count indictment charging conspiracy to buy 500 ounces of fine gold a day from the U.S. Mint for illegal sale overseas. Leland Howard, assistant director of the Mint, denied charges made by the grand jury that U.S. gold regulations were inadequate & poorly administered or that gold smuggling had amounted to $500 million a year. Bullion dealers in New York said Aug. 26 the black market premium on gold had slumped to $2 an ounce, so low that smuggling from the U.S. had been virtually discontinued. [See Vol. XI, p. 40E]

'Cafe Society' Vice Probe. Minot Frazier Jelke 3d, 22, heir to an oleomargarine fortune, & Raymond Russell Davioni, 34, unemployed press agent, were indicted by a grand jury in New York Aug. 15 on charges of compulsory prostitution, procuring & living off the earnings of prostitutes. The indictments resulted from an investigation of an alleged "cafe society" ring that made several models & minor actresses available as high-priced prostitutes. Jelke also was named in a criminal information charging illegal possession of firearms. Other criminal informations: against Erica Steel, 28, for alleged illegal possession of marijuana (Aug. 25) & alleged operation of her Manhattan apartment as a place of prostitution (Aug. 27); against Richard Short, 39, film extra, charged with accepting part of the alleged prostitution earnings of Pat Thompson. Short pleaded guilty Aug. 25.

Lammot du Pont left an estate estimated at $75 million in personal property, $325,000 in real estate, according to his will filed in Wilmington, Del. Aug. 27. Inheritance taxes were expected to reduce the estate to a net $19 million. [See p. 243E] . . . **Sheldon M. Roper** of Lincolnton, N.C., ex-judge & state senator, was elected Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at their 46th intl. convention in Springfield, Ill. Aug. 26. . . . **Frank Grandstaff,** 50, whose musical composition *Big Springs Cantata* won him a pardon from a life prison sentence in Tennessee, was sentenced to one to 3 years in prison in Milwaukee Aug. 26 on burglary charges. . . . **Guy George Gabrielson,** ex-GOP Natl. Chairman, was accused in a suit filed in Freehold, N.J. Aug. 12 of having illegally acquired $75,000-$100,000 in stock in a New York loan company from the late Mrs. Irene B. Jackson of Ocean Grove, N.J. Executors of her estate charged that he induced her to sign an agreement transferring the stock to him before her death. [See p. 224H]

Lt. Comdr. William J. Tierney, skipper of the *Hobson,* was blamed by a Navy court of inquiry in Washington Aug. 12 for the destroyer-minesweeper's collision with the aircraft carrier *Wasp* in which he & 175 others lost their lives Apr. 26. The court said he committed a "grave error" of judgment when his ship made an "unexplained left turn." [See pp. 148P, 140H]

Divorced. Actress Olivia de Havilland, 36, from novelist Marcus Aurelius Goodrich, 54; Aug. 26 in Los Angeles. She charged that he often beat her & threatened her life, said she did not learn until after their marriage he had been married 4 times previously. (It was her first.) [See p. 132C; VI, 281P]